

face a most demanding academic curriculum and physical regimen. He will live, study and prepare in an environment where strong leadership thrives, individual achievement is expected, and personal integrity is demanded.

Mr. Speaker, General John W. Vessey, Jr. once wrote, "The Nation's ability to remain free and at peace depends in no small measure on whether we will continue to inspire our youth to serve."

I am confident that Bryan Siebenaller has the character and ability to excel at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well as he begins his very important service to our nation.

THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF
OAKLAND STATEHOOD

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the City of Oakland. One hundred and fifty years ago, on May 4, 1852, the City of Oakland was incorporated. It is my great privilege to represent the Ninth District of California, which includes Oakland, a city that has played a vital role in the history, economy, and culture of the wonderful state of California and the nation.

The City of Oakland has cultivated a rich history in the last 150 years. The city offers ethnic diversity, intellectual ferment, and economic vitality, and has made a wide array of contributions to science, technology, literature, the arts, and business.

Oakland emerged as a major commercial and transportation center in the heyday of the California Gold Rush of 1849. It became a crucial transit point from the San Francisco Bay to Sutter's Mill and the Sierra Nevada foothills. Oakland dramatically expanded after the tragic San Francisco earthquake of 1906 as Californians sought firmer ground. The city's population significantly increased again during the World War II, when thousands of Americans came to the City to work in the busy shipyards, the Oakland Army Base, and the Naval Air Station in Alameda.

As the city grew, so did its commitment to progressive activism. Individuals stood tall for their rights and organized others to follow suit. Individuals such as Cotrell Lawrence Dellums, a Pullman porter and a Bay Area representative for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, began organizing fellow African-Americans to join the union in 1925, when Oakland was still strongly linked to the passenger rails. As the head of the Alameda County NAACP, he helped the AFL-CIO consolidate its membership by delivering the support of Black railroad workers and members of the NAACP, and was among the first to organize voter registration campaigns in the district. C.L. Dellums' spirit of activism has remained alive in Oakland throughout the years.

Two-time Socialist Party Candidate for Mayor and Call of the Wild author Jack London called Oakland his home for nearly thirty years. From this city, London wrote many of his vivid evocations of the Far North. The East Bay's sometimes chilly climate may have

helped inspire some of his more picturesque depictions of life in the Yukon. Today, Jack London Square bears Oakland's famous son's name, a beautiful waterfront business and shopping area, representing both tradition and the economic vitality of the city.

London was not the only cultural icon to grace Oakland's streets: Robert Louis Stephenson, Ishmael Reed, and Gertrude Stein lived in Oakland, and all enriched our literary heritage.

As a sea, air and rail port, Oakland is at the hub of California trade. The maritime port stretches across nineteen miles of San Francisco Bay. One of the largest ports on the West Coast, the Port of Oakland is today second only to New York in terms of container terminal space. It is a primary sea terminal connecting the western United States to Asia, South America, and Europe. Like the seaport, the airport also represents a crucial link in the chain of intrastate, interstate, and international commerce. The Oakland Airport was also the starting point in 1937 for Amelia Earhart's ill-fated round-the-world flight.

Historic landmarks in Oakland include the Dunsmuir House, Mills Hall located on the Mills College campus, the Paramount Theatre, the USS *Hornet* (CV-12), and several buildings designed by architects Julia Morgan and Bernard Maybeck. Additional landmarks in the district include the C.L. Dellums Train Station, the just-opened Chabot Observatory and Science Center, Children's Fairyland (Walt Disney's blueprint for Disneyland), Jack London Square, Lake Merritt, Oakland's Chinatown, and the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building.

Three of Oakland's annual events were recently placed as a "Local Legacy" in the Library of Congress' Bicentennial celebration. These events are the Dia de los Muertos, The Black Cowboys Parade and the Festival of Greece. I am proud that these events are recognized by the Library of Congress as a local legacy.

With a century and a half of history behind it, Oakland now stands at the brink of a new century and a new millennium. As we move forward into the future, we must continue to celebrate our diversity, remember our past, and refute Gertrude Stein's famous Oakland lament that "there was no there there." There is a there, there, and for a hundred and fifty years there has been. Congratulations to the people of Oakland on 150 years of history and tradition.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF
CAPTAIN RONALD E. HUNT OF
THE FREMONT POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 2, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, on May 4, 2002, the Fremont Police Department will celebrate the retirement of one of its finest officers, Captain Ronald E. Hunt.

In his 32-year law enforcement career, Captain Hunt has gathered law enforcement expertise in a wide variety of subjects, published a report, and created and managed a renowned program to keep sex offenders away from children.

Captain Hunt served his entire career with the Fremont Police Department. He joined the force in 1969 as a Police Officer in the Patrol Division, and through hard work and dedication, was promoted to his current position as Police Captain in 1986.

Captain Hunt held a remarkable and varied number of positions within the Fremont Police Department. After serving six years as a Police Officer, he was assigned as the temporary report review Police Sergeant in the Operations Division on August 3, 1975. On January 12, 1976, he was appointed Police Sergeant in the Operations Division. He was assigned to the Investigative Section on January 8, 1978, and then to the Patrol Section on January 6, 1980, being selected as the PACT Section 2 Advisor on January 31, 1980.

He was chosen to join the C-CAP Tactical Action Team on May 17, 1983, and was appointed Supervisor of the Communications Unit in the Services Division on August 5, 1984. He was then appointed Police Lieutenant in the Operations Division on December 31, 1984, and Day Shift Watch Commander of the Operations Division on January 5, 1986, before being promoted to his current position as Police Captain on July 16, 1986.

On January 15, 1989, Ron Hunt was assigned as Commander of the Information Section of the Services Division, and was then assigned as Commander of the Patrol Section in the Operations Division on January 13, 1991. He was assigned to the Investigative Services Division on January 10, 1993, to Support Services on January 24, 1995, and to command the Traffic Services portion of Investigative/Traffic Services on July 1, 1996. He was transferred from Patrol to Investigative Services on January 13, 1997, and to the Support Division on July 2, 2000.

Captain Hunt holds P.O.S.T. Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Supervisory, and Management Certificates, and also earned a Master of Science Degree in Management on June 10, 1995, from the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

He graduated from Command College Class 19 on January 13, 1995, and his paper, "The Role of the First-Line Patrol Supervisor in a Medium-Sized Police Department by the Year 2004" was accepted for publication. He completed the Leadership Fremont program in June, 1998.

The recipient of 73 commendations, he led the completion of the new police facility, which opened in 1995. On several occasions, Captain Hunt has served as Acting Police Chief, and was a valuable member of many Fremont police "Baker to Vegas" running teams as well as the Special Olympics Torch Run.

Under Captain Hunt's leadership, the Fremont Police Department's Megan's Law database program became an outstanding success. Captain Hunt was responsible for creating the Internet database, which allows parents to monitor where convicted sexual offenders live. This program has one of the highest rates of inquiry in the state, and has been copied by many other police departments.

I am honored to join the colleagues of Captain Ronald E. Hunt in commending him for his many years of dedicated and